Increase in direct tax

5285. SHRI CHIMNABHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Direct Taxes receipt of Rs. 25,180 crores marked 33% increase in Corporate tax and 31% increase in income tax over the previous year; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for such remarkable increase in Direct Taxes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) The figures of collection of Corporation tax and Income tax during 1994-95 and 1993-94 are given below:

(Rupees in Crores)

	1994-95 (Provl.)	1993-94	%age Increase
Corporation tax	13611.53	10060.29	35.3
Income tax	12161.91	9119.11	33.4
TOTAL:	25773.44	19179.40	34.4

(b) The increase in direct tax collections was achieved on account of (i) strenuous efforts made by the officers and the staff of the Department (ii) better vountary compliance by tax-payers and (iii) buoyancy in the economy.

Structural reforms policies

5286. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minster of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the countries which have undertaken structural reforms policies recently;

(b) what has been their performance so far;

(c) how far these structural reforms have benefited in raising employment rate and controlling price rise; and

(d) how far the structural reforms policies adopted by Government take into account the experience of these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) The countries which have undertaken structural reforms are listed below:

Middle East & North Africa: Morocco, Tunisia, **Algeria, Jordan, Oman, Syria,** Yemen, Cameroon, Egypt, Ethopia, Liberia, **Rwanda.**

East Asia & Pacific: Korea, **Philippines, Thailand, China,** Indonesia, **Malaysia, Papua New Guine.**

South Asia: Pakistan, Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

Europe & Central Asia: Turkey, **Hungary, Yugoslavia, Greece, Portugal.**

Latin America & Caribbean: Trinidad & Tobago, Bolivia, Venezuela, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Maxico, Argentina, Equador, Honduras, Panama, Uruguay, Dominican Republic El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Paraguay, Peru, Nicaragua.

Africa: Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, **Mauritania,** Mauritius, Nigeria, **Senegal, Tanzania, Togo, Zambia, Burkina, Faso, Burundi, Central Africa Republic, Congo, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Guyana, Mali, Niger, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Zaire, Zimbabwe, Benin, Botswana.**

(b) and (c) As economic conditions, scope and speed of reforms vary from country to country, no universal conclusion can be drawn regarding impact of reforms. However in general, reforms had a favourable impact on output, employment and prices.

(d) The ongoing reforms programme by the Government has been formulated after an in depth study of our economic situation, resources endowments and priorities, keeping in view the special needs of the weaker and vulnerable sections of the society.